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The University of North Carolina

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THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year 1906, and with this I transmit the reports of the deans of the different departments, the bursar, and the librarian. The treasurer's report does not pass through my hands but I have drawn from it such data as were necessary in order to give you a view of the financial standing of the University.

One member of your body has died during the year, Nathan Alexander Ramsey, of Durham. He was born in 1827, graduated in 1848, was a captain in the army of the Confederate States, and for nine years served as a trustee of the University. The University has lost a loyal son, your body a faithful member, and the State a useful citizen.

CHANGES IN THE FACULTY.

The following changes have been made in the faculty during the year. Dr. J. D. R. Hamilton has been added as associate professor in the department of history. Dr. Hamilton, who is a graduate of the University of the South and of Columbia University, has had thorough training for his work as a teacher, and has entered upon his new duties with enthusiasm. Dr. David H. Dolly, a graduate of Randolph Macon and of Johns Hopkins University, and for several years assistant pathologist at Western Reserve University, has been elected professor of pathology and histology and has taken charge of his work in the medical department. It seemed wise to combine these two studies under one teacher with the proper assistants, and the plan is proving entirely satisfactory.

In order that the Dean of the University, Dr. Alexander, who is also professor of Greek, might be relieved from a part of his very heavy duties, Mr. W. S. Bernard has been made associate professor in Greek. Dr. J. E. Mills, associate professor in physical chemistry and Mr. M. H. Stacy, associate professor in engineering have returned after their year of absence. Dr. G. R. Berkeley (University of North Carolina, 1903, Jefferson Medical College, 1906) has taken the place of Dr. L. B. Newell, who resigned as demonstrator of anatomy. Mr. J. I. Eldridge, (A.B., Harvard) was appointed instructor in Romance languages.

I take pleasure in noting that Dr. Mangum, Dr. MacNider, Dr. Wilson, and Prof. Bernard spent a portion of the summer in special study at the University of Chicago. Other members of the faculty were engaged in scientific investigations and summer school work.

At present the University is co-operating along several lines of scientific work with the U. S. Government, especially in the Soil Survey, Bureau of Forestry, and U. S. Geological Survey.

SURVEY OF THE UNIVERSITY'S CONDITION.

The details as to the growth, development and needs of the University are given in the accompanying reports and I recommend these reports to your careful attention. I think it important that I should briefly survey for you the present status of the University and the serious conditions which we must face. The very success and apparent prosperity of the institution bring with it the embarrassments and difficulties under which we labor.

PAST STRUGGLES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Let me say at the outset that during all of my connection, of more than a quarter century, with the University its work has been done under most adverse circumstances. Cramped for room, poorly equipped in books and apparatus, with inadequate teaching force, it has had a hard struggle to do the work properly and has made a brave fight, with results of which the State may justly be proud. This has been done uncomplainingly because it was felt that our poverty was that of the State also and that the burden of building up from the ground two other important institutions, absolutely necessary for the people and destined to

render splendid service, was also laid upon it. We have rejoiced in the growth and welfare of these institutions and in the work they are doing and willingly share with them in such benefits as the State has been able to bestow. They too, have been held down to lesser achievement by poverty of means and equipment..

SUPPORT GRANTED BY THE STATE.

Let me recount the story of such support as the State has been able to give the University.

In 1875 when the doors were reopened upon a scene of wreck and desolation, the State gave nothing for re-equipment, but the friends and alumni, out of their poverty, contributed $18,700 so as to make it possible to start the work. Then $7,500 income from the Land Scrip Fund was granted at first but was taken away in 1887. In 1881 an annual appropriation of $5,000 was granted which was increased to $20,000 in 1885. In 1893 the sum of $20,000 was given for the water works, infirmary, and repairs to buildings. This did not leave much for repairs but it is all that we have been able to spend in the past 12 years on a general overhauling of buildings over a century old. Of course a small annual sum has of necessity been devoted to this purpose but only absolutely necessary work has been done. In this year also the annual appropriation was raised to $25,000. In 1899 $7,500 was appropriated for water works and in 1903 an additional $7,500, of which sum $5,000 was for the equipment of the department of physics. The annual income was increased to $37,500 in 1901 and to $45,000 in 1905, at which sum it remains at present. This is about the sum available for the graded schools of Durham. In 1905 the sum of $50,000 was appropriated for the new chemical laboratory, the first building erected at the University by direct State appropriation. Quite possibly this is the best that the State could do for the University during these past years of the rehabilitation of the commonwealth. I have gone over it at length in order that it might be seen how entirely impossible it has been for the University to secure the material equipment in buildings, libraries, laboratories, or even to furnish the essential teaching force, brains being more important than bricks, out of the slender income and the occasional scanty gifts.

GROWTH.

Meanwhile the University has grown, doubling its numbers in the first ten years, doubling again in the second decade, and now practically doubling again within the last ten years; from a handful of 65 to an enrollment of 730, and from a teaching force of 7 to one of 74. The University has outgrown its old quarters. Something must be done and done immediately to place it upon a footing of thorough efficiency for the best work. It is expected to do work of the same grade and thoroughness for about the same number of students as the University of Virginia, with one-half the income and an equipment one-half as costly. That it has taken so high a stand among Southern universities, ranking among the very first, is due to the devoted labors of an exceptionally strong faculty who have been underpaid and overworked. It is not generous, it is not just for the great State of North Carolina to count continually upon such service.

COMPARISON OF INCOMES.

A comparative statement of incomes and equipment of three representative Southern universities follows.

	Equipment.	Income.
University of Virginia	$1,600,000	$185,000
University of Texas	1,250,000	292,000
Vanderbilt University	640,000*	147,000
University of North Carolina	700,000	108,000

CROWDED CONDITIONS.

In the matter of equipment the University of North Carolina needs first more dormitory accommodation. At present there are available 162 rooms with a capacity for 298 students. Two former dormitories, the New East and the New West buildings, have been, from necessity, given over entirely to laboratories, lecture rooms, and the literary society halls. Parts of three other dormitories are also used for similar purposes. If the

*This amount does not include any portion of equipment or buildings from which income is derived, nor new buildings erected in place of those destroyed by fire. Total may be estimated at more than $1,000,000.

proper laboratories, etc., could be otherwise provided, these dormitories could be restored to their original uses and would accommodate about 100 more students. The literary societies, placed long since on a voluntary basis, are overcrowded with a total of about 400 members, and should have additional room provided for them. At the opening of the current session practically every available room in the University and town was taken, and some students left, not being able to find sleeping quarters.

The Commons Hall, where board is provided at eight dollars a month, has equipment and room for only 200 students and cannot possibly offer its advantages to a larger number. The heating plant, water works, and lighting plant are taxed to meet the present demands and must be enlarged. The infirmary, a small cottage with five rooms, was built at a time when there were only about three hundred students. It has a capacity for eight patients. It should have a capacity for at least twenty. There is positive suffering and danger to life in the present state of affairs.

There are not lecture room facilities for even the present teaching force and number of classes. When it is considered that there are some five hundred hours of recitations and lectures per week, one hundred and twenty-four in the freshman class alone, during which class rooms must be occupied by classes and that this number should be considerably increased by the further subdivision of the classes, the nature of the problem of providing the proper lecture rooms can be realized. The alumni gave the University in 1901 a building for recitations, costing $38,000 (cost now would be $50,000). Another building is now needed. Some idea of the importance of providing the proper room can be formed from the following fact. During the last session, 1905-06, the chemistry classes were cramped in the old chemical laboratory. The students in the classes numbered 339. At the beginning of the present session the new laboratory, furnished by the State, came into use and the students in the classes now number 613 There are more classes, a larger attendance and better instruction. The impetus given by the improved equipment is one of the greatest things that has happened to the University in many years. A similar far-reaching effect can be foreseen if the other departments of the University are placed upon a footing of thorough efficiency.

DIFFICULTIES OF INSTRUCTION.

Six years ago the students in the University numbered 512. The total enrollment for this session will be close upon 750. This is an increase of nearly 50 per cent. and necessitates the employment of a much larger force of teachers. In many studies it is not practicable to give thorough instruction to a class numbering more than twenty-five. Immature students, or in fact students of any age, must be called upon frequently to recite and should receive careful, individual attention. The process of dividing classes into sections has been carried out as far as our means would admit and even beyond our means, where the necessity was most pressing, but the present number of instructors is inadequate, nor should the University be forced to employ undergraduates for such work simply because their services can be secured for a pittance. It would require at least $20,000 to fill out the complement of teachers in the various departments. Such increase of faculty, however, would provide for the present number of students and allow for a material increase.

GROWING DEFICIT.

Each additional building means necessarily additional expense in the way of service, heating, lighting, water, etc. The new gymnasium has brought an additional cost of $1,000 a year, the new library will mean $1,500 a year more, etc. There is no possible margin for these increased expenditures in the present meagre income of the University. The result is that each year since the last meeting of the legislature there has been an increasing deficit. I made a careful estimate in that year of the amount needed, but the legislature found it necessary to cut it down by $5,000 a year. In my report to the Governor I have estimated the total deficit at the close of this year (August 15, 1907) at $14,110.47. Of course this simply means that the deficit will lie between $14,000 and $15,000. No one can estimate it exactly. The deficit at the beginning of this session was $8,558.32. As the University has no right to borrow, this deficit is carried on the receipts of the present session and on other funds, and before May 1, 1907, the University will be practically unable to meet its obligations.

I do not feel at fault in this matter. The alternatives presented to us

are, refuse to accept gifts of new buildings and to provide for their use, cut down the number of the faculty and decline to receive students beyond a certain limited number, or live beyond your income. Between each alternative the choice would perhaps be clear for an individual, but, being responsible for an institution which means so much for the whole State, and confidently counting upon the wise and generous support of its representatives, we could not do otherwise than go beyond our annual receipts.

THE UNIVERSITY AS AN INVESTMENT.

If one looks at the University merely as a financial investment, it will be seen that it is one of the best ever made by the State. The valuation stands as follows:

Value of grounds, buildings and equipment	$700,000	
Endowment (exclusive of portion invested in buildings)	112,000	
		$812,000
Total special appropriations by State in 116 years	102,000	
Aggregate of annual appropriations for support	600,000	
	702,000	
Total gifts in 116 years		716,500

In other words the State has received in gifts, dollar for dollar, more than it has put into the institution, and at the close of the century has property worth $110,000 more than all it has paid out from its treasury.

Taking another view of this, we find that the University, without special effort at attracting such patronage, draws to the State each year fifty to sixty students from other states. It is safe also to estimate that of the seven hundred from North Carolina two hundred and fifty would go outside the State for their training, especially in the professional departments.

50 students @ $350	$ 17,500
250 " @ 450	112,500
	130,000

This sum, $130,000, the amount saved to and that brought into the State,

represents the actual annual return upon the annual appropriation for the support of the University. Far above and beyond this, of course, is the return in hundreds of trained and educated men sent out for the service of the State. Such service cannot be estimated in dollars.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

I feel that I should emphasize one side of the expansion of the University which is urgently necessary. Something should be done to strengthen the normal department, so that greater aid may be extended to the schools and a closer connection maintained with them. A one or two years normal course should be established and also a summer term for teachers, in which careful training work can be carried on. Lack of means caused us to abandon the old form of summer school. It is better to substitute for this a distinct term of University work under good instructors. Several thousand dollars a year would be needed to make a good start in the direction of supplying this need.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

I will simply repeat here the needs as laid down in my report of last year.

1. More dormitory room must be provided for the students.

2. Additional lecture rooms. This need will be met in part as separate buildings are provided for the various departments. Nearly fifty rooms, formerly used as dormitories, are at present utilized by the departments of biology, geology, and pharmacy.

3. Additional laboratory equipment. It is difficult for the University to provide out of its meagre income the proper furnishing of laboratories, to keep up with the wear and tear, and to get the most approved forms of new apparatus and appliances. Between three and four thousand dollars is spent annually upon them, but a large part of this is in perishable material, which must be replaced each year.

4. Additional teaching force. This has been discussed elsewhere in the report.

   a. Assistants—6—at salaries of $300 to $500.

   b. Instructors—10—at salaries of $500 to $900.

   c. Professors—6—at salaries of $1,250 to $2,000.

5. Additional buildings:

Repairs to buildings; care of grounds	$20,000
Addition to water works, heating and lighting plant	20,000
New dining hall, kitchen, etc.	15,000
New recitation building	40,000
Infirmary	15,000
Medical building	50,000
Law building	25,000
Biological laboratory	35,000
Pharmacy building	20,000
Physical laboratory	40,000
Geology and Mining and Museum	40,000

SUGGESTIONS FOR RELIEF.

In summing up, it is clear that the University must receive an increased annual appropriation of $25,000 to meet the present deficiency, to provide the necessary teaching force, and to cover additional cost of heating, lighting and care of buildings. Out of this sum, also, such changes as are pressingly necessary in the Chapel, Alumni Building, New East, etc., can possibly be made.

It will further require about $300,000 to provide recitation buildings, dormitories, laboratories, extension for lighting and heating plants and water works and needed equipment, so as to place the University on a footing of efficiency and make it possible to accomplish well the high tasks laid upon it by the demands of a rapidly growing state.

It may not be possible for the state to relieve the situation by granting at once all the aid needed, but something will have to be done. If appropriations to the full amount necessary cannot be made immediately, I would suggest that the annual appropriation be increased by $25,000 and the special appropriation of $300,000 be divided over two or four years. I have felt it my duty to place the situation candidly and fully before the board of trustees, and through them before the people and their representatives in the legislature, lest blame should be attaching to myself.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS P. VENABLE, *President.*

REPORT OF THE DEAN.

To the President of the University:

I have the honor to submit the following report, covering the period from the last report to the close of the term ended December 21, 1906.

At commencement, June 6, 1906, the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon twenty-six students; Bachelor of Philosophy, upon eight; Bachelor of Science, six; Bachelor of Laws, seven; Graduate in Pharmacy, two; Master of Arts, four; Master of Science, one; Doctor of Medicine, eleven. That is, sixty-five students received degrees. The senior class of forty was smaller than usual, but the total number of students enrolled in the University, 683, was larger than it has ever been until the present year.

COMPARATIVE TABLE, CLASSES 1903–1906.

The following table continues the statistics of graduating classes, 1903–06 inclusive.

	1903			1904			1905			1906		
Number entering	172			139			154			150		
Lost Freshman year	41			50			65			71		
Gained Sophomore year			12			9			10			13
Lost Sophomore year	34			47			36			42		
Gained Junior year			11			8			8			16
Lost Junior year	17			11			20			28		
Gained Senior year			7			10			15			11
Total loss and gain	92		24	108		27	121		33	141		40
Per cent.	65		21	77.7		19.4	78.6		21.4	94		26.7
Per cent. of those entering to graduate	24			26.6			26.6			19.3		
Number of years	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4
Number remaining two or more years	100	65	43	99	63	42	105	74	52	107	71	42
Per cent.	70.5	46	30	71.2	45.3	30.2	68.2	48	33.8	71.3	47.3	28

The percentage, 19.3, of those of the class of 1906 remaining four years, may seem very small. It is due partly to the fact that study, in direct preparation for a profession, now requires several years, and to the urgent demand for men who have had two or three years of training for positions in the various industries. Many students are forced by lack of money to give up their courses, some for a time, others permanently. In the present senior class, for example, there is a man who entered with the class of 1901, left the University and spent some years in teaching, and returned to finish his course. Many others enter one of the professional departments.

The present senior class numbers sixty-nine,—one more than the number enrolled in that class as juniors, due to the encouraging fact that an uncommonly large proportion returned for the completion of a fourth year, and to additions made by the entrance of graduates of colleges of the State who were admitted to the senior class.

This senior class will be the last to graduate under the old system of degrees. Hereafter, the only bachelor's degree conferred will be that of Bachelor of Arts, except that, on completion of the courses in Applied Sciences, the degree of Bachelor of Science will be conferred.

Although Latin and Greek are no longer required for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, inasmuch as increased requirements in modern languages and sciences may be counted as making good the lack of Latin or Greek, the classes in the ancient languages are taken by nearly, or quite as many students as under the former arrangement of courses.

There are three groups of studies: group 1 (60 hours), in which both Latin and Greek are required in the earlier part of the course; group 2 (68 hours, including elementary physics and either French 1 or German 1), in which either Latin or Greek may be taken; group 3 (70 hours, including elementary physics, French 1, and German 1), in which modern languages and sciences replace both Latin and Greek. English and mathematics must be taken by all students during the freshman year, and English must also be taken through the sophomore year. In group 1, the student takes in the second year one of the three studies: mathematics 2, chemistry 1, physics 1; in group 2, he must take two of those three studies; in group 3, he must take all three. In all three of the groups, the work of the last two years is largely elective, the only requirement being that, in both the junior and the senior years, every student must elect a study from each of

the following groups: (1) languages; (2) history, philosophy, economics, pedagogy; (3) sciences. This arrangement has proved to be simple and satisfactory.

The following table shows the comparative enrollment in the different departments for the past five years. It should be noted, of course, that for the current year the number given includes only those enrolled during the fall term.

ENTIRE YEAR	ACADEMIC	LAW	MED.	PHAR.	TOTAL.*
1902-1903	402	93	83	46	608
1903-1904	403	105	72	55	616
1904-1905	441	91	100	47	666
1905-1906	449	105	98	38	683
1906	474	96	114	29	713

Considerable numbers will be added at the beginning of the spring term, January 2, 1907, so that the total enrollment for this year will probably be more than seven hundred and fifty.

Comparing the number of academic students for the past five years, we have the following table:

ENTIRE YEAR.	GRAD.	SEN.	JUN.	SOPH.	FRESH.
1902-1903	25	64	59	98	156
1903-1904	24	58	82	91	148
1904-1905	34	63	66	112	166
1905-1906	28	49	68	115	189
The numbers for the fall term of this year were:					
1906	25	69	80	126	175

Nearly sixty candidates for admission to the freshman class were advised by you to remain for another year in preparatory schools.

A total of 474 *academic* students, enrolled during the fall term, is something of which the University and the State may be proud. Ten years ago, the total enrollment for the year was smaller than the present number of *academic students alone.*

The average age of the freshman class for the past five years has been:

1902-1903	1903-1904	1904-1905	1905-1906	1906-1907
18y. 10½m.	19y. 2½m.	19y. 1m. 11d.	19y. 5m. 7d.	18y. 8m.

The average age of the freshman class is less than heretofore, but the men are unusually well prepared.

* Deducting those in more than one department.

Ninety-three per cent. of the students are from North Carolina.

South Carolina sends 12, Virginia 10, Florida 7, New York 5, Pennsylvania 3, Cuba 3, Alabama 2, Georgia 1, Mississippi 1, New Jersey 1, Montana 1, Massachusetts 1, Texas 1, Ohio 1, and the District of Columbia 1. That is, fifty students are from outside of this State.

Counties of North Carolina represented by ten or more students:

Anson 10, Buncombe 16, Cleveland 10, Edgecombe 21, Forsyth 18, Gaston 10, Guilford 26, Halifax 10, Johnston 10, Jones 10, Mecklenburg 26, New Hanover 18, Orange 35, Pitt 12, Robeson 18, Rowan 17, Sampson 13, Union 12, Wake 23, Wayne 16, Wilson 13.

Statistics in regard to the religious denominations represented among the students are of interest, and show how widespread is the University's influence among all the denominations.

There are 220 Methodists, 151 Baptists, 128 Presbyterians, 112 Episcopalians, 14 Lutherans, 13 Christians, 7 Roman Catholics, 7 Hebrews, 5 German Reformed, 4 Moravians, and 1 from each of the following: Disciples, Friends.

PREPARATION OF FRESHMEN.

Of the freshman class entering in September, 1906, the public graded schools furnished 39 per cent., as compared with 30 per cent. in 1905, and 21 per cent. in 1904; 52 per cent. received their preparation in private schools, as compared with 58 per cent. in 1905, and 71 per cent. in 1904. The colleges of this and other states furnished 9 per cent.

The subjects which all candidates for admission to the freshman class must offer are mathematics, English, and history; while Latin, Greek, German, French, elementary physics are also offered by those who enter certain groups of studies. 94 per cent. of the freshmen entered without conditions in history; 76 per cent. without conditions in mathematics; 55 per cent. without conditions in English. For entrance, English counts 3 points and mathematics 4 points. In English, 46 of the conditioned students received as much as 2½ points for entrance, which shows that the conditions were mainly in English literature; and in mathematics as many as 31 of those conditioned for entrance received from 3 to 3½ of the 4 points required, their conditions being mainly on part of the geometry required. Fifty-six of the students who offered Latin for entrance were

admitted without conditions; 22 received 3 out of the 4 points required, 22 received 3½, and 18 received 2½. Most of the conditions in Latin were on the requirement of six books of Virgil's Æneid. Thirty-six students entered without conditions in Greek, thirteen of them coming from the class in Greek A, which counts only for entrance; of those conditioned, six received 2 of the 3 points required, and four received 2½.

Seventy offered the full requirement in elementary physics. In 1905, the number was only thirty-four.

Twelve offered the full requirement of one year of German; thirteen, of one year of French.

These facts show great improvement on the part of the preparatory schools.

There is reason for complaint about the preparation in English. It ought not to be necessary to condition 45 per cent. of the candidates for entrance in English.

It has been thought best to sub-divide, even further than last year, the classes in English, French, German, and mathematics, in order that individual instruction may be more readily given to younger students. This should be continued and extended whenever the means of the University may allow. Additional instructors are needed, to take the place of student assistants, whom the slender means of the University have compelled it to employ. The weekly meetings of section A of the faculty, composed of those who have charge of the instruction of students in the lower classes, have been helpful. Entrance conditions have been made up more promptly than in former years, and the new regulations, in force for the first time this year, in regard to making up other deficiencies, are effective and satisfactory.

In manliness of conduct the students of the University have maintained, during the past year, their high standard of former years; and in attendance upon their duties they have surpassed a record already good. The results of the examinations held in December on the work of the fall term show that only ten of the students in first-year studies made bad records, failing in a large part of their work. The parents of eight students were advised to withdraw their sons, because of inadequate preparation, or for failure to attend properly to their duties.

EBEN ALEXANDER, *Dean.*

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCES.

To the President of the University:

Since my last report there have been several minor changes in the Applied Science Courses, such as a change in the number of hours in certain studies, alteration in the grouping and the modification of a few of the studies; which make the courses more distinctive and enhance the value of the special training for which they provide.

A great stimulus has been given the Chemistry Course by the increase of room and the improved facilities afforded by the New Chemical Laboratory. The additions to the faculty in Chemistry and Civil Engineering have strengthened the school.

The registration of the present session shows that the following numbers of students are regularly pursuing the respective courses:

I.	Chemistry	5	students.
II.	Electricity	12	"
III.	Civil Engineering	10	"
IV.	Mining and Metallurgy	3	"
	Total	30	

In addition there are twenty-five students in the Junior and Senior classes in the Arts Course who have elected ten or more hours in Science of which five or more are in one Science as follows:

I.	Chemistry	16	students.
II.	Electricity	3	"
III.	Civil Engineering	1	"
IV.	Mining and Metallurgy	5	"

Of the thirty registered students in the Applied Science Courses, fifteen are first year students, ten are Sophomores, four are Juniors, and one a graduate.

The urgency of the need of larger and suitably appointed laboratories for Physics (including Electricity) and Geology (including Mineralogy and Metallurgy) grows with the steady increase of the number of students

entering the University Classes have to be divided into sections, adding to the labor of the instructors or increasing the teaching force; without accomplishing the amount of laboratory work desired, as our small rooms are still crowded and the appointments inadequate. Failure to provide sufficient room with the needed conveniences for efficient work is more and more seriously threatening to retard the growth of the University. It is true that the lack of equipment, as in one of the Civil Engineering classes and in two of the classes in Physics, has compelled the forming of sections, yet we should first have room for efficient use of apparatus before adding materially to the equipment.

J. W. Gore, *Dean.*

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL.

To the President of the University:

At the last commencement the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon four students, the degree of Master of Science upon one Eleven students have enrolled themselves as applicants for graduate degrees to be conferred next commencement. The presence at the University of an increasing number of graduate students makes for the best ideals both of scholarship and of conduct. The spirit of our graduate students is excellent, and the work done by them would reflect credit on any university.

With the completion of the new library building, now in process of erection, the facilities for resident graduate work will be materially increased. I believe that it will then be advisable to discontinue the granting of degrees for non-resident study and to require all applicants to pursue their courses at the University under the personal direction of the heads of the departments. This requirement, which is already in force for the doctorate, will lessen the number of applicants for the Master's degree but will not lessen the number of degrees actually awarded, the records showing that only a very small percentage of non-resident students come up for the final examinations.

Graduate work in the ancient and modern languages finds an important ally in the new journal, *Studies in Philology*, which was established at the University during the last session and which will exchange with the best publications of like nature in this country and abroad. The first volume, containing *Chaucer's Relative Constructions* by Dr. Louis R. Wilson, has already appeared and has been favorably noticed by leading English scholars. With the *Journal* published by the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, *the James Sprunt Historical Monograph*, and *Studies in Philology* published by the Philological Club, the University now has the means of publishing the results of special investigation in the departments of science, history, and linguistics.

The needs of the Graduate Department, as summarized in my last

report, are for an increased number of fellowships and a more uniform endowment of departmental libraries. The donation of $5000 or a smaller amount to each department not already provided for, the annual interest to be expended solely in the purchase of the best departmental literature, would be an incalculable gain to the cause of graduate instruction and a stimulus in every department of university work.

C. ALPHONSO SMITH, *Dean.*

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

To the President of the University:

Since my last report, made January 1st, 1906, the Law School of the University has been as full as its accommodation would justify, and its work, measured by the successful passage of examinations before the Supreme Court of the State, has been uniformly good.

Of the fifty-five members of the class of the Fall term, 1905, thirteen applied for license and twelve were admitted to the bar, with four others who had attended this school at former terms.

The class of the Spring Term, 1906, numbering fifty-three, and the summer Law School of this year comprising fifty-seven members furnished thirty-six successful applicants for license.

At the last commencement six candidates received the degree of LL.B., to one of whom was awarded the "Henry R. Bryan Prize" of twenty-five dollars for the best thesis on some subject embraced in the law of insurance.

The class of the Fall term, 1906, has forty-five students upon its roll, three of whom are applicants for the degree and twenty-seven are second year students.

The course in Elementary and Business Law has, for reasons satisfactory to the faculty, been suspended, temporarily I trust. It is to be hoped that this desirable and popular course of instruction will be resumed at an early day. The tendency in higher institutions has for sometime been toward rather than against such instruction; no education in a State University ought to be considered complete without some indoctrination in those principles which concern the rights and duties of citizenship, especially as regards persons and property.

The colleges and even the high schools no longer neglect it. Primary text books in Constitutional Law and Political Science are now in common use, but there is nothing practical as yet to impress upon the student, other than the law student, the reasonableness of municipal law and its binding force.

A short course in business law for the average man, the rights and

remedies in common life, without detail or technicality, enabling one to draw an ordinary contract or prepare a valid agreement, would send a young man out into the business world with some confidence in his ability to deal with his fellows.

The extension and enrichment of the course of study in the Law School in order that we may keep pace with the demand for thorough instruction, accentuates my request for another full professor, while the constant use of some of the books in the library by all the students cannot do otherwise than wear them out, notwithstanding their frequent repair. We need a larger library and better management of it. I have had the assistance of a law student as librarian in return for his tuition, but the plan has not answered its purpose well. The students must have access to the reports at all reasonable times and a large part of their reading is done at night. It is impracticable to permit the books to be taken out of the law rooms; the constant presence there of a supervisor whose duty it would be to put the books in place and keep them in order is desirable.

It would be economical to employ a man for this purpose and dispense with the services of a student librarian whose time ought to be occupied with his studies.

If another professor can be employed, we shall need another lecture room, or the rearrangement of the two smaller rooms into one.

The regular lecture hall with the two rooms adjoining, one of which is used for work in the degree course, are pleasant and comfortable at all seasons. The South building, part of which is occupied by the Law Department, would be very fit to be appropriated exclusively to this Department, including dormitory apartments for the law students; at least until a Law building can be erected.

We ask for such appropriation as may enable us to add materially to the library and to provide for the proper care and attention to keep it in order.

Very respectfully,

JAS. C. MACRAE, *Dean.*

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL AT CHAPEL HILL.

To the President of the University:

The growth of the Medical Department during the current year has been greater than could have been reasonably anticipated.

The changes made in the building vacated by the Chemical Department in an effort to adapt it to the needs of the Medical Department have been satisfactory in every respect. The permanent equipment in microscopes and other much needed apparatus has been materially increased and has made it possible to provide for the large and unexpected increase in the number of students. The changes in the Dissecting Hall have improved its appearance and added to its comfort and efficiency. The New Chemical Building affords an opportunity to extend and strengthen the courses in general and physiological chemistry.

The faculty has been increased and strengthened. Dr. D. H. Dolley has assumed charge of the courses in Normal and Pathological Histology and has given evidence of marked ability as a teacher and of his cordial sympathy with the aims of the Department. Dr. G. R Berkeley, a former student of this University and a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, succeeds Dr. L. B. Newell as Demonstrator of Anatomy, and is a capable and faithful instructor. The Department wishes to express its appreciation of the high character of the services rendered by Dr. Newell and its regrets that he should have deemed it advisable to resign. Drs. Mangum and MacNider spent the summer at the University of Chicago pursuing advanced courses in Anatomy and Pharmacology, and have returned with increased enthusiasm for their work.

The enrollment of students has been greater than in any previous year. There are 51 in the first year and 35 in the second year course—a total of 86 at Chapel Hill and 25 in the Department at Raleigh, numbering in all 111. This is an increase of 16 over the enrollment of 1905-6. There is a noticeable improvement in the training of the new matriculates and a general improvement in the character of the work of all.

If we may be guided by the increase in the number of students, the present number of teachers and the equipment will be inadequate for the coming year. Experience has demonstrated that the Demonstrator of Anatomy cannot assist in other departments without injustice to one or the other. It is recommended, therefore, that a graduate of medicine be elected to assist in the courses in Normal and Pathological Histology and Physiology. Twenty additional microscopes, the equipment for the Pharmacological laboratory, and additional equipment for the Physiological laboratory, will be needed.

The development of the courses in Experimental Pharmacology, Physiology, and Pathology, and especially the research work of the Department, is greatly embarrassed by the limited supply of small animals. It is recommended that an appropriation be made for the erection and stocking of suitable breeding pens, and an annual appropriation be made for its support.

There is urgent need for a departmental library. An appropriation from the general library fund has made it possible to subscribe to a few of the leading journals which will form a nucleus for a departmental library. It is recommended that this appropriation be increased, and additional appropriations be made for the purchase of standard reference books and complete sets of journals. It is believed that such a library is essential to the growth of the Department.

The Medical Council of the American Medical Association has proposed an advance in the entrance requirements beginning in 1910 and recommends a course of one year in biology, chemistry, physics, and language in a recognized university or college. The medical faculty is unanimous in recommending this requirement, to begin in 1909, and adding a course in English. Should it meet with your approval, it is further recommended that it be announced in the catalogue of 1906-7 and the course outlined.

With the growth of the Department the need of a modern medical building becomes more evident and urgent. The present building does not provide for the present work of the Department and can furnish only temporary accomodations. Larger and better equipped laboratories for the students and smaller and fully equipped laboratories for research work are needed. The University should take its place in the field of Experimental Medicine and contribute its share to the general fund of medical knowledge.

During the year there have been no serious outbreaks of disease and the health of the students has been exceptionally good. We cannot expect, as much as we may hope, these favorable and gratifying conditions to continue without interruption, and with the increasing number of students in all departments of the University we may not unreasonably expect an increase in the number of sick, and ample provision should be made for their care. The present Infirmary has a capacity of only eight beds and is imperfectly appointed. Moreover, the location of the library, now in course of erection, renders it necessary to remove the Infirmary. It is, therefore, recommended that an appropriation be made for the erection of a new Infirmary on some convenient site. It is suggested that it have a capacity of twenty beds and be provided with an operating room, perfectly equipped for the examination and treatment of urgent surgical conditions, a diet kitchen, and other conveniences common to modern hospitals. It is also desirable that offices for the college physician should be provided in the Infirmary that he may be easily accessible to the students and may himself be in easy access to the means of a careful examination and treatment of the sick.

Respectfully,

I. H. Manning, *Dean.*

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL AT RALEIGH.

To the President of the University:

I herewith hand you my annual report.

The Medical Department of the University of North Carolina at Raleigh has entered upon its fifth session Since its establishment in 1902 the number of students has increased as follows· 1902-03, six; 1903-04, nine; 1904-05, seventeen; 1905-06, twenty one; 1906-07, twenty-three. The total number of graduates for the four years is twenty-eight. These are all filling positions of honor and usefulness in their respective localities, giving abundant justification of the instruction here received.

The curriculum of the department has been improved and extended, as in previous sessions, to keep pace with the rapid progress of medical science. Several instructors have been added to the faculty and the courses of teaching enlarged and amplified.

Such changes will be found more and more necessary as the years go by.

The needs of the department are pressing. It ought to have a large amount from the University funds for actual expenses. Three hundred dollars ($300.00) a year, which is the sum thus far generously donated, does not pay the annual rent for the building.

Last year a request was made to increase the allowance to five hundred dollars ($500.00), but it was not granted. At the risk of being persistent, this request is again made for the coming session. In this connection, attention may be called to the fact that not one of the faculty of the department has ever received any pay whatever for his services to the school.

Our most urgent necessity is the erection of a suitable building. Until this is accomplished we cannot say that the institution, which should be an integral part of the University, is on any really sound financial basis or is attaining to its proper dignity. It is earnestly hoped that the State may see fit to appropriate a sum sufficient to build and equip a permanent edifice for the Medical Department at Raleigh.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. Royster, M. D., *Dean.*

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

To the President of the University:

I herewith submit my annual report for 1906-1907. There is a decrease in the number of first year students. The enrollment is slightly below the average for the past ten years. The establishment of a three months quiz course for the State board examination was largely responsible for this decrease. There is a material increase in the number of second year students. The enrollment from 1897 to 1906 is as follows:

1897-1898	17
1898-1899	21
1899-1900	29
1900-1901	32
1901-1902	29
1902-1903	49
1903-1904	55
1904-1905	47
1905-1906	38
1906-1907	29*

The leaders of the pharmaceutical profession in the State recognize the need of better preparatory training and for higher requirements for registration as licensed pharmacists. These requirements must come by legislative authority, and the efforts along this line are cautiously but surely moving in the right direction.

NEEDS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

These are three:

1. A new building.
2. An instructor.
3. A departmental library.

The present quarters are not centrally located and a daily loss of time

* Up to Christmas.

is experienced in attending lectures. The use of the first floors of the New West building renders the rooms above more or less unfit for dormitory purposes. In conforming to the requirements of the Association of American Pharmaceutical Faculties I think the services of a salaried instructor are essential to maintain with credit the requirements of 600 hours of lectures and 700 hours of laboratory work in the two years Original theses on pharmaceutical subjects are required for graduation, and yet there are few, if any, books and no bound journals in the general library available for such purposes. Efforts during the last year resulted in the collection of quite a number of books for this purpose. I would like to emphasize this as the department's most urgent need.

E. V. Howell, *Dean.*

LIBRARY REPORT, JAN. 1 TO NOV. 15, 1906.

To the President of the University:

Sir: I have the honor to present a report on the work of the University library from Jan. 1 to Nov. 15, 1906.

EQUIPMENT.

In view of the fact that the University is soon to have a carefully planned, thoroughly equipped new library building, upon which actual work has already begun, no important changes have been made in the equipment of the present library. The lighting of the approach to the library and of the vestibule has received some attention, a few card trays for the desk and office have been provided, and a new tri-chrome typewriter has been received. In the new chemistry building, a large, well lighted room has been equipped in detail as the home of the library of chemistry.

CATALOGUING AND CLERICAL WORK.

From Jan. 1st to Nov. 15th, one thousand and nineteen volumes have been received and catalogued. Twenty specialized theses have been secured and classified for the department of the English Language. About five hundred new pamphlets have been divided in such a way as to make them fairly serviceable. During the summer all the works belonging to the collection on religion and portions of several other collections were re-catalogued. The policy of devoting a part of the summer each year to this work has yielded very favorable results. It has rendered the contents of the library accessible and has very much simplified the task of moving into new quarters. Attention has been given to the Congressional document collection, which formerly has been difficult of access. Indexes secured from the U. S. Government and a system of serial numbers have been so employed as to make the material in this collection serviceable.

ACQUISITIONS.

The total book acquisition to date is one thousand and nineteen volumes. This number includes all gifts, bound periodicals, and purchases. In addition to this acquisition, the library has received during the year a clear title to the fifteen thousand volumes which formerly belonged to the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Societies, and which, though they have been counted in the total of the library possessions, have only nominally belonged to the library until the beginning of the present term. It has also secured from the Societies the withdrawal of all former claims against the library fees, and thereby comes into possession, not only of the book collection, but also of an increased general fund. The increment from this source this year will be about $800.00.

The following sets of periodicals have been almost or entirely completed: *Anglia, Beiblatt zur Anglia, Berichte der deutschen chemischen Gesellschaften Biblical World, De Bow's Review, Englische Studien, Harper's Weekly, Journal of Political Economy, Journal of the Society of Chemical Industry, Library Journal, Public Libraries, South Atlantic Quarterly, Southern Historical Society Papers, Southern Literary Messenger, Southern Quarterly Review, Southern Review.*

The following new periodicals have been placed on the permanent subscription list: *Archiv fur die gesammte Physiologie, Archiv fur pathologische Anatomie und Physiologie, Biblical World, Bulletin de la Societe de Chemie, Daily Industrial News, Journal of Experimental Medicine, Journal of Infectious Diseases, Journal of Political Economy, Philologiae Noritates, Putnam's Monthly.*

A most useful acquisition has been that of the loan, by Dr. Venable, of a portion of his library to the library of the department of Chemistry. Four hundred volumes are included in this loan, among which are the following complete, or largely complete, sets. *American Chemical Journal, Berichte der deutschen chemischen Gesellschaften, Journal of the American Chemical Society, Journal of Analytical Chemistry, Journal of the Chemical Society of London, Technisch-chemisches Jahrbuch, Ure's Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures and Mines, Watt's Dictionary of Chemistry and the Allied Branches of other Sciences.* Through this acquisition the library of the department of Chemistry has been greatly strengthened and now offers unusual advantages for specialized work.

TABULATED ACQUISITIONS.

The tabulated acquisitions to date, exclusive of the loan mentioned, are:

Gifts from individuals, private N. C. societies, and societies and institutions of other states	73
Gifts from U. S. Government and Departments	166
Gifts from N. C. Government and Departments	55
Bound volumes from binderies	250
Volumes through purchase	475
Total	1019
Total number of volumes in library	44823

LOANS.

The library register shows that the library has been used by the following persons:

Students	652
Faculty and assistants	60
Residents and visitors	21
Total	733
Books issued for two weeks	6,948
Queries posted for debate	35
References posted for debate	622
Other colleges, schools, clubs, individuals, etc., supplied with materials	32

The figures given above by no means indicate the complete loans of the library. They show only the issue of such books as may be taken from the library for two weeks, and represent the secondary, rather than the primary or serious reading of the University. Debate references, dictionaries, encyclopedias, general reference books, books assigned for class reading and study, law books, books in the various department libraries, periodicals, and other publications which cannot be taken from the library, have been used constantly. It is impossible to record their use.

The library has also rendered other services to the State. It has placed material at the disposal of all persons who have come to Chapel Hill to do special work; it has furnished debating materials and references to several

of the colleges and schools in the State; it has suggested selected lists of books for several libraries in the State; it has furnished a number of reading lists and bibliographies whenever called on; it has taken an active part in the work of the N. C. Library Association; and has worked for the success of the meeting of the American Library Association at Asheville in 1907.

FINANCES.

The expenditures and receipts, to date, have been as follows:

Actual disbursements:

Binding	$ 285.65		
Books	1085.23		
Light, heat, and janitor	250.00		
Outstanding bills	134.63		
Periodicals	391.92		
Printing	62.40		
Reorganization	330.64		
Salaries (whole year)	1422.50		
Supplies	45.76		
Typewriting account	50.15		
	4058.88		
Estimated library disbursements Nov. 15 to Dec. 31		$ 300.00	
Estimated library disbursements for law library for year		200.00	
Estimated library disbursements for chemical laboratory for year		60.00	
			$4618.88

Actual and estimated receipts for whole year:

From fees	$ 1892.50
From special endowments	630.00
From typewriting account	50.15
	2572.65
From law department	200.00
From chemical laboratory	60.00
	2832.65

From University appropriations	1786.23
	$ 4618.88

DESK ACCOUNT.

Disbursements to Nov. 15, 1906:	
Supplies, itemized in Librarian's book	$ 41.05
Deposit placed with Bursar	33.35
Balance on hand	8 90
	$ 83.00
Receipts to Nov. 15, 1906:	
From balance from 1905, fines, fees, and Bursar deposit	$83.00

ADMINISTRATION.

Library Assistant

The work of the general library has been administered by the Library Supervisor, Library Committee, Librarian, and Assistant Librarians. That of the departmental libraries by the Professor in charge of the department, the Librarian, and department Assistants. I take pleasure in speaking of the helpfulness of all who have aided the Librarian in his work.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I ask the privilege of making the following recommendations:

1. That, in view of the fact that the library is to enter a larger field of activity at the beginning of the session 1907-8, on account of its increased income and consequent increased acquisitions and responsibilities, a well trained Assistant Librarian be secured to aid in the library's increasing activities.

3. That the University make, in its budget for 1907-8, proper provision for an Assistant Librarian, for janitor service, for heating, and for lighting.

3. That, inasmuch as the endowment funds of the library have increased considerably in number, and their management has become correspondingly more complex, all orders for books, periodicals, bindings, etc., to be paid for out of the library funds, be transmitted to the Purchas-

ing Agent through the Librarian, and that all bills rendered for the same be presented to the Librarian for approval.

4. That the corner stone of the new library be laid, with appropriate ceremonies, at commencement, 1907, that provision be made for holding special dedicatory services at the beginning of the session of 1907-8, preferably on University Day, and that a fund be set aside for the publication of the proceedings.

5. That the University consider the question of offering courses in library science during the academic year.

6. That the work of re-cataloguing be carried to completion as early as possible.

7. That the library, through its officers, interest itself in all the activities of the North Carolina Library Association, and that it aid in all movements which have as their object the enlargement of library interest throughout the State.

Very respectfully submitted,

LOUIS R. WILSON, *Librarian.*

BURSAR'S REPORT.

University of North Carolina, in account with W. T. Patterson, Bursar.

From August 15th, 1904, to December 31st, 1904.

A. *Receipts.*

Tuition fees	$8927.25	
Tuition notes collected	395.25	
Semi-Annual Registration fees	5978.18	
Room fees	1921.74	
Tuition Summer School	947.60	
Total fees from Students		18170.02
Received from Treasurer for Summer School		1000.00
Received from Education Board for Summer School		1000.00
Miscellaneous		362.70
Grand total of Receipts		$20532.72

B. *Disbursements.*

Balance brought forward	1438.05
Interest on invested funds	2316.00
Refunded on account of sickness, etc.,	146.75
Advertising	948.87
Scientific Apparatus	247.50
Campus expenses	104.88
Freight and hauling	233.24
Fuel and lights	1012.82
Furniture account	44.00
Gymnasium Apparatus	41.97
Infirmary	771.85
Labor and repairs	804.57
Legal expenses	10.00

Library for books, etc.	486.66	
Medical Department	330.87	
Salaries of assistants, instructors, etc.	4878.36	
Salaries, Summer Law	1000.00	
Servant hire	495.00	
Special appropriation for books, apparatus, etc.	683.80	
Stamps, Stationary, and Printing	361.39	
Summer School for Teachers	2581.78	
Bursar's salary, six months	350.00	
Miscellaneous	112.75	
Cash to Treasurer to balance	1131.61	
Balanced		$20532.72

C. *Notes.*

Number of notes taken	34
Amount of same	$1067.00
Amount due on same	371.25

A. *Receipts.*

From December 31st, 1904, to August 15th, 1905.

Tuition fees	$6906.25	
Tuition notes collected	899.06	
Semi-Annual Registration fees	5534.25	
Room fees	2218.99	
Diploma fees	462.00	
Laboratory fees	2740.26	
Damages	347.00	
Total receipts from students		19107.81
Miscellaneous		1245.05
Grand total of Receipts		$20352.86

B. *Disbursements,*

Interest on invested funds	2316.00
Refunded on account of sickness, etc.	223.25
Advertising	396.45

Apparatus—Scientific	92.48	
Armfield Fund	260.62	
Campus expenses	282.86	
Commencement expenses	326.05	
Freight and hauling	444.48	
Fuel and light	758.42	
Gymnasium apparatus	743.91	
Infirmary	1086.80	
Labor and repairs	807.14	
Library, for books, periodicals, etc.	1124.38	
Medical Department	567.51	
Salaries of instructors, etc.	6109.28	
Servant hire	630.00	
Special appropriation for books, etc.	1154.35	
Stamps, Stationary ,and Printing	2497.32	
Laboratory fees	2688.61	
Bursar's salary for six months	350.00	
Miscellaneous	477.49	23337.40
Less receipts as above		20372.86
Balance		$2984.54

C. *Notes.*

Number of notes given	43
Amount of same	1239.00
Amount now due on same	413.25

From August 15th, 1905, to December 31st, 1905.

A. *Receipts.*

Tuition fees	$9428.10	
Tuition notes collected	736.08	
Registration fees	6561.50	
Room fees	2033.00	
Total receipts from Students		18758.68
Miscellaneous		1404.10
Grand total of Receipts		$20162.78

B. *Disbursements.*

Balance brought forward	$2984.54	
Refunded on account of sickness, etc.	171.25	
Interest on invested funds	2316.00	
Advertising	1009.41	
Apparatus—Scientific	45.45	
Armfield fund	10.29	
Campus expenses	160.11	
Freight and hauling	39.36	
Fuel and light	1082.66	
Furniture account	45.11	
Infirmary	795.00	
Labor and repairs	473.32	
Library for books, etc.	694.24	
Medical Department	259.28	
Salaries, assistants, instructors, etc.	5727.80	
Servants hire	527.00	
Special appropriation for books, apparatus, etc.	934.72	
Stamps, Stationery, and Printing	446.51	
Salaries, Summer Law	914.18	
Bursar's Salary for six months	350.00	
Miscellaneous	1176.55	
Balanced		$20162.78

C. *Notes.*

Number of notes given	45
Amount of same	1247.50
Amount now due on same	156.25

From December 31st, 1905, to August 15, 1906.

A. *Receipts.*

Tuition fees	$7954.35
Tuition notes collected	1244.88
Registration fees	6046.50
Room fees	2170.10

Diploma fees	343.00	
Laboratory fees	2360.90	
Total fees from students		20119.73
Miscellaneous		3693.70
Damages		307.25
Grand total of receipts		$24120.68

B. *Disbursements.*

Interest on invested funds	2400.00	
Refunded on account of sickness, etc.	163.15	
Advertising	502.44	
Apparatus—Scientiffc	560.20	
Armfield Fund	66.36	
Campus expenses	746.98	
Commencement expenses	501.02	
Freight and hauling	66.37	
Fuel and light	259.06	
Furniture	72.53	
Gymnasium apparatus	205.59	
Infirmary	1026.50	
Labor and repairs	927.93	
Legal expenses	15.00	
Library account	1364.82	
Medical Department	540.50	
Salaries of instructors and officers	7326.35	
Servant hire	738.00	
Special appropriation for books, periodicals, etc.	908 01	
Stamps, stationery and printing	2158 32	
Laboratory expenses	3005 87	
Bursar's salary for six months	350.00	
Miscellaneous	2054 08	
Total		25959.08
Less receipts above		24120.68
Balance carried forward		$1838.40

C. *Notes.*

Number of notes given	29
Amount of same	845.00
Amount due on same	155.25

REPORT OF POWER PLANT.

From August 15, 1904, to August 15th, 1905.

Receipts.

University and community	$8528.64	
Student's fees	2280.29	
	$10808.93	

Disbursements.

Balance brought forward	$3420.07	
Expenses of running plant	9145 01	
By amount to balance		1756.15
	$12565.08	$12565.08
To balance carried forward	1756.15	

From August 15th, 1905, to August 15th, 1906.

Receipts.

University and community		3209.14
Student's fees		2509.50
		$5718.64

Disbursements.

Balance brought forward	1756.15	
Expenses of running plant	10682.41	
By amount to balance		6719.92
	$12438.56	$12438.56
To balance carried forward	$6719.92	

REPORT OF THE DEEMS FUND FOR LOANS TO STUDENTS

From January 1st, 1905, to August 15th, 1906.

Balance on hand January 1st, 1905,	$1443.25	
Loans collected	7351.03	
		8794.28
Disbursements.		
Loaned	5758.75	
Treasurer's salary for two years	200.00	5958.75
Balance in hand		$2835.53
The total fund	26115.87	
Being notes outstanding and money in hand	26115.87	

Eighty-one have been helped during the eighteen months.

Total number helped to August 15th, 1906, 509.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. PATTERSON, *Bursar.*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

In connection with the above report of the bursar the following statement of income may be made.

State appropriation	$45,000.00	
Bursar's receipts	44,283.46	
Endowments, plants, etc.	18,725.00	
		$108,008.46

The Bursar reports

Deficit, session 1905-06,	$1,838.40	
Deficit on power plant (2 years)	6,719.92	
Total deficit		$8,558.32

PUBLICATIONS AND ADDRESSES BY THE MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY.

EBEN ALEXANDER.

Greek Architecture. Lecture before the Woman's Club, Cincinnati, O., April 2, 1906.

Lectures on Greek. Summer School of the South, Knoxville, Tenn., July, 1906.

K. P. BATTLE.

Glimpses of History in the Names of our Counties. N. C. Booklet, Vol. VI., No. 1.

The Old Town of Bloomsbury. N. C. Booklet, Vol. II., No. 7.

The Crime of Glasgow and the Supreme Court. N. C. Booklet, Vol. III., No. 1.

History of the Lords Proprietors. N. C. Booklet, Vol. IV., No. 1.

Annotations of Letters of Dr. Elisha Mitchell for Sprunt Monograph, No 5.

Memoirs of Francis L. Dancy; Wm. F. Dancy; James G. Battle; Wm. S. Battle; Paul B. Means; John M. Galloway; Elisha Battle. Biographical History of North Carolina.

J. D. BRUNER.

The Actions in the Plot of "Hernani." The University of North Carolina Magazine, February, 1906.

Victor Hugo's "Hernani." The American Book Co., April, 1906.

The Infatuation of Ruy Blas. Modern Language Notes, Baltimore, June, 1906.

The Character of Victor Hugo's Ruy Blas. The Sewanee Review, July, 1906.

Henry Clay. Address at White Cross Academy, March 10, 1906.

The Exciting Force in the Drama. Paper before the Modern Language Association of America at Yale University, New Haven, Conn., Dec. 29, 1906.

COLLIER COBB.

Some Changes on the North Carolina Coast since 1885. N. C. Booklet, Vol. IV., No. 9.

Notes on the Geology of Currituck Banks. Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society Journal, Vol. XXII, No. 1.

Where the Wind does the Work. National Geographic Magazine, Vol. XVI, No. 6.

Memoirs of Wm. L. Saunders; Frederick Philips; Thomas Hume. Biographical History of North Carolina.

Structure of the Deep River Triassic. Geological Society of America, New York, December 27, 1906.

The Geology of Core Bank. American Association for the Advancement of Science, New York, December 31, 1906.

Hatteras Island and its Shifting Sands. Association of American Geographers, New York, January 1, 1907.

Geology in Relation to Forestry. Summer Lectures, Biltmore Forest School.

Autophytographs. Paper before the N. C. Academy of Science, May 18, 1906.

Rhoetic Flow of Moncure Shales. Paper before N. C. Academy of Science, May 19, 1906.

W. C. Coker.

The Embryo-sac of Liriodendron. Paper before the N. C. Academy of Science, May 18, 1906.

Liverwort Types for Elementary Classes. Paper before the N. C. Academy of Science, May 19, 1906.

The Endosperm of Pontederiaceae. Paper before the N. C. Academy of Science, May 19, 1906.

E. K. Graham.

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